

The French gunboat *Comete* sailed this morning for Shanghai.

Detonate Sergeant Holt arrested a Chinaman yesterday on a charge of injecting opium, and at the Magistrate's day, the prisoner was fined \$50.

A samurai four race will be rowed on the 24th April under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club, the crews for which will be picked on Saturday.

At the end of last month, cholera was very rife in Calcutta and the suburbs, and a fairly large number of new attacks were being reported daily.

The last Club race for the season of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club takes place on Sunday. Course—From the Police Pier, Kowloon, round mark boat off Chung Hui, North Fairway Buoy and mark boat off Chung Hui, all to starboard; 15 miles.

A small thief was discovered last night in one of the rooms of the Hongkong Hotel, by one of the boys, having in his possession a number of coins, the property of Mr. Bailey, a visitor at the Hotel. The thief was handed over to the Police, and at the Magistrate's day, he was sent to prison for six months.

A Bombay telegram, dated March 23, states that Dr. Abraham Hyam, who was admitted into the Jain Hospital on the 14th March, died there on the 20th March. He had been inoculated with Dr. Yersin's serum, but the telegram does not state whether the deceased was inoculated experimentally or whether the serum was administered after the bubonic disease had developed.

An alarm of fire was raised about nine o'clock last night in the village of Fuk Tin Hung which adjoins Samsui. The outbreak occurred in a new building on the ground floor occupied as a fishmonger's shop. Two children had gone to sleep, leaving a lighted candle leaning against some boarding, which ignited when the candle burned down. The fire was soon extinguished by the Police and a few of the villagers, very slight damage being done to the wood.

The Hudson Surprise Party scored another success on the occasion of the Military Night, in presence of Major-General Black and a large gathering of officers. Last night's programme included some of the best efforts of the Company, and the singing was more enjoyable than ever. Miss Lillian Stanbridge, who was in excellent voice, has not been heard to better advantage during her visit than on this occasion. The vocal group of the evening was the rendering of the duet 'A Night in Venice' by Miss Stanbridge and Mr. Wallace King. The light and shade of this beautiful duet was exquisitely marked, and the applause was deafening. The Gowerlys were at their best in 'That Awful Girl', and the fun was as free and healthy as ever. This Company is decidedly the best of its kind ever seen and heard here.

We are informed that for several days (or weeks) proclamations by the Chinese officials at Wuchow (West River) have been posted throughout the City informing the Chinese that on and after the 1st of May next passenger launches would be run on the river by the officials, and that the foreigners would commence traffic on the 1st of June. This has the appearance of a deliberate attempt to forestall the foreign steamboat companies and to get a grip of the passenger traffic before the Hongkong and Canton companies can commence operations. Of course, whatever temporary advantage the officials may gain will soon be lost when the more commodious and better-adapted passenger craft are placed upon the river. To all appearances the Japanese companies with branches in Hongkong are to make a strong bid for a large share of the trade on the river as far as Wuchow, and branch establishments are being set up in the terminal city.

YESTERDAY afternoon a most interesting ceremony took place in St. John's Cathedral Church, when a large party of friends assembled to witness the marriage of Mr. John Walker Bolles to Miss Nellie Noyes, the daughter of Capt. Noyes, of the American bark *Coloma*. The bride and bridegroom have been long and favourably known in Hongkong, and much interest was felt in the ceremony. The Rev. R. F. Colbold, M.A., Incumbent of the Cathedral Church, conducted the service, and a very large number of friends were assembled. Mr. Allen Hunt acted as groomsmen, and several of the bridegroom's friends assisted. Owing to the unavailability of the bride's father, the bride was given away by Consul Hunt. The bride was married in a travelling dress, and there were no bridesmaids, which naturally indicated a quiet wedding. After the ceremony, the wedding march, played as it was by Mr. A. G. Ward, organist of the Cathedral, on the fine new organ, was very effective. The party then proceeded to the U. S. Consulate, where the reception was held, and the health of the happy bride and bridegroom was proposed and duly honoured. The happy couple left for the *Coloma* steamer, amid the usual shower of rice and other wishes.

W. ROSSIGNOL & Co., Piano and Musical Instrument Specialists and others. Work shops and factory, Duddell St. Show Rooms, Queen's Road Central.

The Straits Settlements Government has set aside a sum of \$10,000 to meet the cost of sending a contingent of the Malay Armed Police to the Jubilee celebration in London.

In addition to the reduction in rates from Singapore to certain points in the Far East the Straits Settlements will be granted a further reduction of 6d. per word, from the 1st July next, on messages to India.

In consequence of a fight between two ricksha coolies, representatives of rival factions, and the arrest of the men by the Police, the ricksha stand at the Kowloon Wharf was this morning deserted by the coolies. The two men were fined \$5 at the Magistrate's.

An interesting bowling match (5 pins) will take place at the City Club to-morrow evening at 9 p.m., when the two neighbours who 'tied' for the Championship and a handsome silver cup will play off—the score of the highest aggregate of six games to be the winner.

The *Empress of China*, which left to-day, took a very large number of passengers, and the list comprised a goodly number of naval and military officers. A launch filled by friends from H. M. S. *Centurion* accompanied the naval contingent, and a portion of the Band of the Flagship played as their comrades moved away, giving the ship quite a homeward-bound farewell.

The Sanitary Board meets to-morrow afternoon. Agenda.—1. Medical Officer of Health's report for 1896. 2. Three returns showing the progress of small-pox in Higo, Nagasaki, and Yokohama, Japan. 3. Surveyor's report on the condition of the house-drains in Block No. 43. 4. A plan showing the proposed sites for public conveniences in the Tai-ping-shan resumed area. 5. Quarantine regulations at Ports in the United Kingdom. 6. An application for permission to erect sun-shades over the windows of an office. 7. An application for permission to increase the height of a building facing a narrow lane. 8. Mortality Returns for the weeks ended the 27th March and 3rd April, 1897, respectively.

SAD FATALITY AT SINGAPORE.

POISONING OF A CIVIL SERVANT.
(Special Telegram From Our Own Correspondent.)

SINGAPORE, Wednesday, April 7, 11.45 a.m.

Mr. H. Arthur O'Brien, of the Straits Civil Service, has succumbed to an overdose of morphia.

[The deceased gentleman was a brother of Sir George T. M. O'Brien, at one time Colonial Secretary in Hongkong, now Governor-elect of Fiji and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific. In the latest edition of 'Whitaker's Almanac,' Mr. O'Brien is stated to have been First Magistrate at Penang. His record in the 'Colonial Office List' is as follows:—

O'Brien, H. Arthur—Writer, Straits Settlements, 1875; attached to office of Lieut.-Gov., Penang, Mar., 1879; assistant magistrate for Penang and Province Wellesley, 1879; commissioner and magistrate, Malacca, Jan., 1883; acting resident, Singapore, May, 1884, to June, 1885; acting resident councillor, Malacca, July to Sept., 1885; acting senior magistrate, Singapore, April, 1886; postm.-gen., Str. Settlements, 1888; col. col. treasurer, 1891; ag. aud.-gen. S.S., May to Nov., 1892, and Sept., 1893, to Sept., 1894.

Deceased was a son of the Right Rev. James Thomas O'Brien, Bishop of Osnabruck and Furness.—Ed., C.M.]

THE COOLIE STRIKE AT SHANGHAI.

ACTION BY THE FOREIGN CONSULS.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEET THE LEEK.

GREAT TRIUMPH FOR THE COOLIES.

SHANGHAI GUARDED BY FOREIGN LANDING PARTIES.

THE VOLUNTEERS UNDER ARMS.

(Special Telegram From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Tuesday, April 6, 8.2 p.m.

The Municipal Council, in consequence of the pressure of the Foreign Consuls, has been obliged to accept this Tsoi's proposal to postpone the operation of the new tariff for wheelbarrow licenses within the Settlement until the 1st of July next.

Great indignation is felt amongst the general community at the action of the Consuls and the Municipal Council.

Landing parties from the Russian, British, American, Japanese and Austrian men-of-war in the river have been sent to guard the Settlements from threatened attack by the Chinese mobs. Machine and field guns are posted at the approaches to the Settlements.

The Volunteers, with machine and field guns, are also on duty.

The result of the Tsoi's conference with the Foreign Consuls is regarded as a great victory for the wheelbarrow coolies.

TRANSIT PASSES IN SOUTH CHINA.

NEW REGULATIONS FROM CANTON.

The following correspondence forwarded to us by the Chamber of Commerce has reference to the new regulations governing the issue of Transit Passes at Canton.

(Copy.)
H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Canton, 24th March, 1897.

Sir, I have the honour to enclose, for the information of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, copy of certain rules governing the issue of outward Transit Passes at this port, which, after consultation with the Superintendent of Customs, it has been decided to adopt as a tentative and provisional arrangement.

In the terms of the understanding arrived at, they are liable at any time to revision or alteration should any real necessity for so doing arise.—I have, &c.,
(Signed) E. H. FRANKER,
Acting Consul.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Hongkong.

(Copy.)
Provisional Rules for the Issue and Surrender of Transit Passes (outward).

Rule I.—British merchants desiring to purchase in the interior and to bring down under transit pass native produce to Canton for export abroad, shall apply to H. B. M.'s Consulate. Each application shall set forth the native merchant's name, and of kind and the maximum amount, or amounts of native produce that he intends to purchase and the place where such produce is to be purchased.

Rule II.—H. B. M.'s Consul will forward the application to the Hoppo and notify the Commissioner of Customs, and the Hoppo will without delay prepare the requisite outward pass and send it to the Commissioner of Customs, who will at once inform the Consul of the receipt thereof.

The Consul will thereupon call on the merchant to appear and sign a Bond (according to the amount of duty payable on goods) to the merchant by the Imperial Maritime Customs in which the merchant, firstly, undertakes to abide by the provisions of these Rules, or to forfeit to the Chinese Government a sum of money equal to six times the amount of duty payable on the declared amount of goods to be covered by the pass applied for, and, secondly, gives to the Chinese Customs Authorities, as an additional security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the Bond, a lien upon all produce purchased under the said transit pass, such lien to have priority to all other claims.

On receiving the Bond duly executed by the merchant, the Imperial Maritime Customs will deliver the pass to the merchant, who may then either proceed in person or send a representative, to be accompanied with the pass to the place named therein and there purchase not more than the amount of the native produce therein mentioned. Each pass will contain the name of the first barrier to be passed on the way to Canton, and the merchant or his agent must take the produce purchased under the pass direct to such barrier to be inspected and taken account of. The person in charge of the produce must deposit at the first barrier a memorandum giving full particulars of the produce, including the number of packages, and the weight and marks thereof, and the port at which it is to be shipped: he will then receive in exchange for the transit pass a transit certificate, which must be exhibited and vised at every barrier on his way to the port of shipment.

Rule III.—The duration of outward passes shall be limited, if the place of purchase is within the Kwangtung Province to six Chinese months, and if the place of purchase is beyond the Kwangtung Province to thirteen Chinese months, from the date of issue.

All Transit Passes which may not have been availed of for the purchase of produce within the time specified in the above Rules, shall be returned to the Superintendent of Customs through the Consul to be cancelled. All goods which the holders of cancelled Passes may attempt to bring down under them will be confiscated.

In any case of loss or theft of a pass by theft or otherwise, the merchant to whom it was issued must report the loss at once to the Canton Customs, and the Pass may be cancelled and the corresponding Transit Certificate re-called. For any unlawful use of such cancelled Transit Pass after its loss has been reported, the original holder shall not be held responsible.

Rule IV.—Produce purchased under Transit Pass must arrive at the Barrier nearest Canton within six months from the date of the exchange of the Transit Pass for a Transit Certificate; or in default of so doing the merchant to whom the Pass was issued will forfeit to the Chinese Customs Authorities the amount payable under the Bond as specified in Rule II.

Should, however, produce be detained en route either by the action of barrier or other officials, or by force majeure, or by accident, such as flood, rebels, or the like, and be unable in consequence to arrive within the time allowed, the circumstances of such detention must be reported at once to the authorities on the spot, and to the Superintendent of Customs at Canton, who will grant an extension of time as the circumstances of the case may require. The merchant, meanwhile, will not be called upon to forfeit the amount specified in his Bond, nor will he be liable to the further penalties provided in Rule X, unless the goods fail to arrive at the port within the extended time allowed.

Rule V.—On the arrival of the produce at the barrier nearest Canton which it is agreed shall be in every case the Imperial Maritime Customs Jetty, on application, giving the full particulars of the packages and their contents, must be sent in to the Commissioner of Customs, who will issue a permit to allow the goods declared to pass the said barrier. The produce on arriving at the port must be brought direct to the Customs Jetty for examination, and payment of Transit Duty, which being done, the goods may be stored in the merchant's godown.

Any merchant failing to comply with this rule will forfeit to the Chinese Customs Authorities the amount payable under his Bond as specified in Rule II.

Rule VI.—Produce brought from the interior under Transit Pass must be exported to a Foreign port, or to another Treaty port for shipment to a Foreign port, within six months from the date of its arrival at Canton. If the produce be not exported within the said period the merchant shall pay to the Customs a sum equal to two and a half times the Export Duty and be released from the obligation to Export.

When the produce is shipped to another Treaty port for subsequent re-shipment to a Foreign country, the merchant must produce a certificate from the Customs at the said port to the effect that the goods have

been shipped to a Foreign country within six months of their arrival at that port, or in default, in addition to forfeiting the half duty deposited, he shall pay to the Customs a sum equal to an additional Export Duty. In the case of produce brought to Canton under Transit Passes issued at other ports, the merchant concerned must give a Bond in accordance with Rule II. Should the produce not be exported from Canton, the Customs, after testing the examination of the same, will permit it to proceed inland, the other port for surrender of the Pass and exportation.

Rule VII.—A merchant desiring to re-ship, prior to shipment, the native produce which he has brought down under Transit Pass must first make application to the Customs, who, having verified the identity of the goods, will issue a 'Permit to Re-ship,' and will deposit an officer to re-ship to the godown and superintend the re-shipment.

Any unauthorised re-shipment of goods or willful falsification of their condition by the substitution or addition of other goods will entail upon the merchant the forfeiture of the amount payable under his Bond as specified in Rule II.

Rule VIII.—In cases of alleged damage and deterioration of the condition by the substitution of goods while at the port, the Customs, on the application of the merchant, will deposit an officer to examine the goods and appraise the actual amount of damage sustained. A deduction in the amount of Export Duty payable will be made in proportion to the ascertained damage; and, should the merchant desire and be released from his obligation to export such damaged goods, his obligation will be cancelled and Bond returned, on his paying to the Customs a sum equal to two and a half times the diminished Export Duty.

Rule IX.—Should a merchant be about to give up his business and leave the port, he shall return, through his Consul, for immediate cancellation, all Transit Passes which he may have in his possession, and not yet used. Should there be at the time of his closing business, any goods which have been already brought in under a Transit Pass or Passes taken out by him, but which have not yet arrived at the port, he shall be required to ship them to a Foreign country at this or at another Treaty port, the person to whom such goods or the disposition thereof may be transferred must deposit with the Customs a new Bond, in his own name, agreeing to carry out the Conditions of the Original Bond covering such goods, which may remain unfulfilled.

Rule X.—In the event of its becoming necessary, under these Rules to recover from a merchant the amount payable under his Bond as specified in Rule II, the Customs will be empowered to seize the goods, or to sell them, or to take any other steps which may be necessary to satisfy the claim, and a reply that the goods would be taken in hand as soon as possible, (3) that Mr. Bohm spoke to Mr. Silas, of Messrs Sassoon's, several times about the repairs to the bells, (4) that the result of the interviews between Mr. Bohm and Mr. Silas was that Mr. Bohm was to obtain an estimate from the Electric Co., (5) that such estimate was not obtained, (6) that the Electric Light Co. had no communication with Messrs David Sassoon, Sons and Co. regarding the repairs to the electric light in the telephone exchange from Mr. Bohm and his landlords, (7) that the Electric Light Co. sent in an account to Mr. Bohm in the first place; (8) that Mr. Bohm requested the account from the two grounds, that Messrs David Sassoon, Sons and Co. had undertaken to put the house into good order, and that he understood the Electric Co. had the order of Messrs Sassoon; (9) that the 'order' mentioned, if at all, by Mr. Robinson, was not an order from Messrs Sassoon. As it is not a part of Mr. Robinson's duty to find out who was responsible for payment, and he denies that he interrogated Mr. Bohm on the point, I cannot allow Mr. Bohm's evidence to the contrary to prevail.

With regard to the telephone exchange from Mr. Bohm to the Electric Co.'s works at Waichai, the evidence is hopelessly at variance concerning the language used. Forming the best judgment I can, Mr. Bohm's version appears to be unlikely, as it is too elaborate. Moreover, I should be expected to believe the account given by the Electric Co., had the name of that firm and of their Manager of Connaught House been mentioned in the message. Again the version given by Mr. Bridger better suits the nature of the request made to Mr. Robinson by Mr. Bohm. For these reasons I give the preference to Mr. Bridger's version. This being so, and having found the facts as above—if A says to B, when are you going to begin repairs? or, will you get on with the work as soon as possible? and B does the repairs in the house occupied by A, to A's knowledge and in A's presence, A having throughout had no communication with A's landlord, is there any contractual relation between A and B? In my opinion B was entitled to look on A's language as an order from A, and upon his conduct as a ratification of such order. Whilst, however, giving judgment for the plaintiffs with costs, I remark that the exercise of ordinary business methods by either of the parties would probably have saved this litigation, and express a hope that the landlords will not leave their tenant to bear the whole cost of the electrical repairs.

RECENTLY, a Ceylon firm ran at the Empire of India and Egypt Exhibition, London, about a dozen rickshaws. Expenses were fairly well paid, notwithstanding the cost of bringing over these coolies to do the work. Now a combination of capitalists think there is something to be done in London with a staff of English rickshaws under good organisation. Some people fancy that, if a staff of decent young fellows of good character could be got together with a badge of good character on their arms, a living could thus be earned by men with good limbs and wits.

The services of Major F. H. Drummond, Central India Force, have been placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department to proceed to England in charge of a party of officers from the Imperial Service troops, who are being despatched to England to form part of H. M. cavalry guard of honour at the Jubilee celebrations. Twenty native officers also will be sent home, and Lieut.-Col. Gordon, 8th Bengal Cavalry, will be in charge of the party. Major Playne, Commandant of the 3rd Bombay Cavalry, and Major Turner, Commandant of the Bodysguard, are the officers selected to accompany Lieut.-Colonel Gordon.—HONGKONG GAZETTE.

A railway project for bringing London and Japan within sixteen days' journey of each other is being talked of, which, though it may take some years to accomplish, seems to be within the bounds of the practicable owing to the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway. The route would be by Dover and Ostend, the termini of the Belgian State Railways, and thence to Wierballe, on the Russian frontier, and on to St. Petersburg by the 'Nord Express,' and the construction of the Trans-Siberian line would give this train still greater importance. The total length of the new system is 4,547 miles, from Lachinshank to Vladivostok, the sea of Japan. Over a third of the gigantic enterprise is finished, 918 miles having been constructed during 1895.

A strange memorial has been presented to the Sultan of Pahang, dated by the persons of Sultan Siddons, who was sentenced to death at Pahang recently by the High Commissioner, praying for the reprieve of their son, Siddons, a Eurasian, was employed on a timber estate in Pahang, and he was convicted before the judicial Commission of the offence of having murdered a Chinese coolie employed as to have caused his death. Representations were made to Mr. Bromhead that further inquiry into the case was necessary, and that the trial was somewhat unsatisfactory on account of the want of evidence as to the death of the person supposed to have been murdered, and also as to the formation of the jury. It is stated that three of the Chinese on the jury were servants of a European jurymen. Mr. Bromhead, however, collected the necessary material, and upheld it in the memorial which is now being considered.—Straits Times.

RUSSIAN TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']

LONDON, 5th April, 1897.

RUSSIA AND THE CRITAN QUESTION.

The semi-official journal *St. Petersburg* says that the continued aggressive attitude of Greece renders the blockade of the Piræus imperative, and that if Greece rushes into war the Powers will never allow her to reap any advantages from it.

(El Comercio.)

NEW CAPTAIN OF THE PORT OF MANILA.

Madrid, March 31.

Post Captain S. Antonio Cano-Prado has been appointed Captain of the Port of Manila.

A RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The resignation of H.E. General Luis Cappa, Governor of Mindanao, has been accepted.

WEATHER NOTICE.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory:—

On the 7th at 11.15 a. The highest pressure is lying along the E. Coast of China. Forecast—fresh E. winds; cloudy.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour T. Scramble Smith, Acting Justice Judge.)

Wednesday, April 7.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD. v. PAUL BOHM.

Mr. H. J. Gedge (of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master's office) represented the plaintiff; Mr. F. B. L. Bowley represented the defendant.

His Lordship delivered the following judgment, in this suit:—As between the parties to the present action it is unnecessary to determine whether the expression 'other necessary repairs,' in Messrs David Sassoon, Sons and Co.'s letter of the 26th August, 1895, to the defendant, Mr. Bohm, covers repairs to an electric bell system. The question for decision now is whether Mr. Bohm has rendered himself liable to the Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., for repairs to electric bells in the Windsor Hotel, of which he is the lessee from the owner's agents, Messrs David Sassoon, Sons and Co. The following facts are proved: (1) that the Electric Company has done work in the Windsor Hotel to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (2) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (3) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (4) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (5) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (6) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (7) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (8) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (9) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (10) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (11) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (12) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (13) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (14) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (15) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (16) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (17) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (18) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (19) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (20) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (21) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (22) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (23) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (24) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (25) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (26) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (27) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (28) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (29) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (30) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (31) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (32) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (33) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (34) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (35) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (36) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (37) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (38) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (39) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (40) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (41) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (42) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (43) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (44) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (45) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (46) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (47) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (48) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (49) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (50) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (51) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (52) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (53) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (54) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (55) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (56) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (57) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (58) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (59) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (60) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (61) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (62) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (63) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (64) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (65) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (66) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (67) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (68) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (69) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (70) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (71) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (72) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (73) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (74) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (75) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (76) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (77) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (78) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (79) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (80) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (81) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (82) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (83) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (84) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (85) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (86) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (87) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (88) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (89) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (90) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (91) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (92) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (93) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (94) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (95) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (96) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (97) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (98) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (99) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (100) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (101) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (102) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (103) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and well done; (104) that the Electric Light Co. has done work to the extent of \$577, such work being properly executed and

